

# ALEXANDRIA.

TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 18.

Whatever may be the distress in the country-whatever may be the poverty of the masses of the people-whatever may be the amount of destitution-however hard it may be, for people in the South, at least, to procure food, shelter and comfortable clothing, there appears to be a flush time among SOME! Speaking of the "reception" at the President's House, and of the dresses of the ladies who were present, the National Intelligencer says: "the elegance and richness of the superb toilettes of the ladies is worthy of remark, but beyond description. Rare gems, laces of the finest fabric, silks, satins, and velvets, the most costly productions of foreign looms, adorned the graceful figures of the fair visitors, and added brilliancy to their many natural charms." Thus glitter the gay votaries of fashion who are congregated in Washington! Some of the lovliest, and best, and most refined, and most accomplished, and formerly the richest women in the Southern States, are clothed in the plainest and simplest and cheapest dresses, and bless and thank God for enabling them to have that.

The partizans of "universal, unrestricted, general, equality suffrage, without distinction of race or color," are accustomed to say, that the blacks will be actuated by motives of self interest, and a regard to their own future well being, to vote for competent, able, and proper men to fill the public offices. The very first dash they made in this State, gave no ground to hope for, or expect any such thing. They had an opportunity of voting for men of their own party-their own friends-in many instances their peculiar friends-Union men-men who had stood up for them-and who, what ever we may think of their politics and opinions-were far superior to the candidates opposed to them; and yet we saw them herded together, driven into the pens of the "loil leagues," and marching to the polls in solid columns to vote for the men whom they elect ed, and who, in most instances, were totally incompetent-to say nothing more-to fill creditably the position to which they were assigned. They had every motive to induce them to act differently-but they could not be turned from their determination, by reason, or argument, or a regard for their own true interests.

We are not believers, as a general rule, in the efficiency of written political addresses by Conventions, &c. They are, for the most part, not read by the mass of the people, and if read fail to make any impression. That is our experience as to the results of political addresses from Conventions, in former days. Their fault is their length; and they have another fault; or rather used to have-dida; ic dryness, stilted style, and elaboration of common places. If these Convention addresses are to be con tinued, in modern days, they should be BRIEF, animated, and to the point. In these times, not one in a thousand, reads a political, or a moral, or a critical essay, in a newspaper, which is more than a column long.

The Annual Report of the Western Lunatic Asylum has been issued. The Asylum, under the superior management of Dr. Stribling, and his efficient corps of Assistants, is in an excellent condition, and affords a quiet and comfor table retreat to the many troubled spirits confined within its enclosures. With sufficient State aid, this institution, upon the fi m founda ion on which it now stands, and conducted as it is at present, will continue in the future, as it has been since its organization, a living monument to the noble charity of Virginia. The closing paragraph of the report acknowledges the reception of the newspapers that are regularly mailed to the Asylum; and were the proprietors of all newspapers in the State aware of the gratification a perusal of the columos of their respective journals would at ord to some unfortunate, not one of them would hesitate to enter upon his free list the address of the Insane Asylum, Stanton, Vir-

In the Senate yesterday Mr. Sumner presented the memorial of citizens of Rosbury and Boston, Mass., (which was referred to the Judiciary Committee,) praying the abolition of the office of Pre-ident of the Unived States. These "advanced Radicals" want the executive functions to be "transported to an administrative commission or Congressional ministry, to be chosen by Congress from their own body, or from among other competent citizens, and to be supervised and instructed, during the adjournment of Congress, by a standing commit tee, who are to be in permanent session during that time, and who are to be authorized to call extra sessions of Congress when needed! "-This is carrying our the Radical theories of the day, to their practical results! There is no knowing but that the "citizens of Roxbury and Boston," who signed the memorial, may not ultimately succeed. Stranger things have happened in the last three years!

The minority report of the Committee on the Elective franchise, in the Virginia Convention, prepared by Mr. J. L. Marye, jr., contains a long but able argument against unrestricted colored, and disfranchised white, suffrage, in our State, as proposed in the Constiturion which is now in course of preparation. There are but few of the white people of the State who will not agree with the reasoning of the report. But what will policy or justice avail against a Radical majority in the Convenevident, of persons incapable (many of them) of weighing arguments, or estimating properly the true distinctions between right and wrong, when applied to constitutional questions.

ovel to dry and for tale low by J. C. MILBURN.

Mr. Trumbull yesterday reported to the Senate, from the Judiciary Committee, a bill providing that any future election held under the reconstruction acts shall be determined as elections are determined elsewhere-by the majority of the votes cast. It also contains a provision that at the elections in which the question of the adoption or rejection of any constitution is submitted, any persons duly registered may vote in any part of the State in which he shail have been registered, where he may reside at the time of such election, before presentation of his certificate of registration, under such regulations as the district commanders may prescribe. This bill is offered as a substitute for the House hill passed several weeks ago.

Baltimore is making every effort, through the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, to draw to that city the trade of the Valley of Virginia. It is now proposed "that the citizens of Baltimore, who have not been asked for assistance in carrying out many of the great improvements which have so largely benefitted the city, should aid by subscriptions, the Winchester and Strasburg road, to the extent of \$400.000." Alexandria is the natural market for the Valley-and the Manassas Gap Road to this place will be the shortest, easiest and cheapest route to a shipping port. It is the interest of the Valley people to build up Alexandria, and make it a flourishing city.

The probability of a continuous session of Congress hence to the 4th of March, 1869, is beginning to be discussed among the members. Nearly all the expressions point to a recess in June for a couple of months, a reassembling in September, if events require it, and then a recess until December. The present session cannot possibly complete its financial work before the last of June or the early portion of July.

The efforts to secure emigrants from Europe for Southern settlement are general. Several of the Southern railroad and steamship lines, in order to facilitate emigration, have made arrangements to issue a regular emigrants' ticket from New York to all points in the South. A special agent is to be stationed at Castle Garden, New York.

"A Rooster."-A restaurant keeper, at the Navy Yard in Washington, has a rooster, said to have been raised at Mount Vernon, thirteen mouths old, and weighing four and a half pounds. It has four complete legs and feet, and two separate and distinct caudal arrange-

Mr. Brooks, of New York, made an effort in the House of Representatives, yesterday, to restore the mission to Rome, which was abolished by the late Congress, but the House refused to make the appropriation for a minister to the Papal government.

A colored girl, thirteen years of age, was recently tried and executed in Henry county, Kentucky, for the cruel murder of a little white child. She confessed the murder, and gave all the particulars.

A dreadful tragedy was lately enacted in Canada, near Pembroke, Ontario, where an insane woman, in a fit phrenzy, killed four of her children. The detailed account is shocking.

The Washington Star criticises very severely the "statistical labors" of the Bureau of Sta tistics, conducted by Mr. Delmar-and, it is though: this Bureau may be discontinued.

We have received the February number of the Planter and Farmer, a most excellent and valuable periodical, devoted to agricultural subjects, published in Richmond.

Foreign News. The Athens journa's report a serious engagement at Heracliam, in Cr. te, January 20.-The insurgents, fifteen hundred strong, de eated the Turks, five thousand in number, who withdrew into a tertress, where they fell on their insurgent pris ners, killing and wounding able to their former condition in life, should go several. The Turk-, it is said, were also de | to work. If they can find nothing else to do, feated in engagements near Covea. Russian they can engage in farming. Three or four vessels continue to carry Candian families to The illness of Count Bismarck is serious, and

he is not a le to leave Bertin. The Italian Council has at length resolved to

pay part of the Papal cebt. Private letters from Paraguay, dated Jan. 18 h. represent that the prospects of the Paraguavans continue to improve. Lorez was taking the offen-ive, and had twice tombardet tre Bazi ian camp on the Parana with effect. The international troubles of the Argentine

Confederation are increasing. Letters from Paris to English journals reiterate the statement that changes are contem p'ated in the policy and in the Cabinet of the Emperor.

Dispatches from Sepafe announce that the British expeditionary corps has occurried Addgrohl, and reports had reached Senafe that the advance was as far as Devol and Jelonta. It is rumored from the interior that the native tribes who revolted against Theodore were again submitting to his authority.

The public honors in Florence to Admiral Farragut closed last week with a dinner given by the U.S. Minister, George P. Marsh. -The principal American residents and visitors. a number of eminent foreigners, and several leading It-lians, were among the invited guests. Admiral Farragut has left on a brief

visit to Venice. In the British House of Commons, Earl Mayo, Chief Secretary for Ireland, informed the members that the Government was preparing an Iri-h reform bill, and would be of an army of robust idlers. - Rich. Whig. ready to lay it before the House, March 9th .-Other measures in regard to Ireland would be brought forward on the 25th.

Mr. Hunt, under Secretary of the Treasury, said that it was the intention of the Government to purchase the lines of telegraph in half of the State of Georgia. The bill does Great Britain, and he promised that a plan for | not allude to the reconstruction laws, but comeffecting that change would be submitted with-

in a week. A motion was made for the second reading of the bill for the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus. Mr. Fortesque said he thought the motion proved that the administration of certain valuable property, funds, revenues, and affairs in Ireland was wrong, and greatly needed reforming. Sir Henry Borsen, the member for Waterford, said the bill was an outrage upon Catholics, shut out as they were from their rightful share of the Government.

who arrested Train had general instructions to concludes by the usual prayers for the defenwaich persons arriving at Queenstown from the U.S., and to stop all suspicious parties.—
When the trunk of Train was examined, wrongs.

When the trunk of Train was examined, wrongs. copies of his own speeches about Ireland were found, and led to his arrest on suspicion. He was finally released on giving a pledge that he file the bill, which may be resisted by counsel tion—and a majority made up, as is sufficiently would make no speeches or do no act in sym- for the defendants.—Nat. Int. pathy with the Fenian cause.

In the case of Mr. Sullivan, editor of the Dublin Nation, for the production of seditious | make a clean sweep of all civil officers through libels, the jury has brought in a verdict of out the State, who will not, or cannot, take

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times.

The execution of Ottawa G. Baker took place on the 14th, inst., at Omaha, for the murder of Woolsey D. Higgins, in November last. The criminal was a young man of twentysix, born in Richmond, Va., and was employed by William R. King & Co., whol-sale grocers, two years ago, as porter. While thus employed, on the night of November 22d, 1866, he murdered Higgins, the bookeeper, then sleeping in the same bed, robbed the safe, and set

the building on fice, which resulted in the destruction of an entire block. The execution was wirnessed by six or eight thousand per sons. Baker wrote a confession several weeks ago, acknowledging the murder, the arson, and several previous robberies.

Sergeant Bates, carrying the U. S. flag, reached Montgomery, Alabama, yesterday. -He was met by a large number of citizens and carriages decorated with U. S. flags, and with a band of music. Three thousand people turned out to hear the reception speeches and to welcome him. He was escorted to one of the leading hotels, and is the guest of the city as long as he remains. All the speakers and marshals of the day were Confederate soldiers.

Among the memorials presented in the Senate yesterday, was one by Gov. Yates, from the mayor and councils of Sitka, Alaska Territory, asking for the establishment of a civil government in that country. The petition states that by establishing such a government emigration will commence, and parties will be stimulated to enter upon business enterprises of different kinds.

The cholera is raging terribly in Buenos Ayres, there being one hundred and fifty to one hundred and eighty victims daily. The citizens were flying for safety from the disease. At Villanava two hundred and ten out of two hundred and seventy laborers on the railroad had died.

In New York last week two cases were tried in which conductors were charged with overcrowding street ears, and in both the judges decided that the directors of the railroad and not the conductors were liable. [It is said that Washington is a city where overcrowded street cars, require particular attention.

An American ship (name unknown) was seen burning on 12th inst., off Sable Island, by the steamship William Penn, which arrived at New York on Sunday. It is supposed that her crew had taken to the boats and made for Sable Island, which was about ninety miles

evening the President had received no communication of any description from Gen. Sherman, in regard either to his nomination as brevet general, or his assignment to the command of the new Department of the Atlantic. Mr. J. P. Benjamin, formerly Secretary of

State in Mr. Davis's Cabinet, appeared for the prosecution in the case of the Queen vs. Sir G. E. Culling Eardly, recently tried in Lon- the U.S., shall be bound by the decisions of rate capacity was under discussion, without dedon for bigamy and sentenced to eighteen months hard labor.

A special to the Philadelphia Press states that unofficial returns from all but fourteen counties of Alabama indicate that \$1,000 votes were cast at the late election; sufficient to ratify the Constitution and elect State officers.

An election of a U. S. Senator in place of Mr. Guthrie takes place in the Kentucky Legisture to day. Dr. Norvin Green and Mr. R. H. Stanton are prominently mentioned for the place.

Dr. Thomas Sim, late of the U.S. army, has been nominated to the Senate as U.S. marshal for South Carolina.

General Grant has rebought the farm, near St. Louis, which he used to cultivate. Hay brings \$125 per ton at Virginia City,

The Cincinnati hotels are not making ex-

Surgeon\_C. H. Page, U. S. Navy, died China, in December last.

There was much excitement and activity

GO TO WORK .- There should be no idle peo-

the cotton market in Liverpool, yesterday.

ple among us. Those young men who have been unemployed for the last two or three years, wai ing for something to turn up suituniting their means and energies could rent a piece of land, get a mule or two, the necessary tarming implements, go to work and make a good crop, the proceeds of which would be realized by the fall. The fear of tailure should not restrain them any more than it does the regular farmer. The fear of work-that is the great bugbear. Men who fear nothing else tremb e at the thought of having to work. If all all our able bodied white population, now out of employment, would devote themselves to agricu'ture, and if our farmers would use their best endeavors to get all that can be gotten out of black labor, when the farming season, which will soon open, shall come to its close in the fall, it would be found that the productions of Virginia would be quadrupled. The highest duty of parriotism now is to aid in the relief

culture. In every community there are too many nonproducers. In our community, under present circumstances, the voluntary idleness of ablebodied persons is next akin to crime. Some one has to support them out of his own laborperhaps an infirm father, who courageously grapples with the work that his robust son shrinks from. The thousands of able-bodied persons who are now supported by the labors of others, ought to be shoved into work! It is enough to tax those who work with the sup port of the aged and the helpless females and children, without taxing them for the support

and redemption of the Commonwealth. This

can only be done by labor; and there is little

demand for labor except in the field of agri-

THE BILL OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA.-Judge Black has moved for leave before the Supreme Court to file an important bill in beplains against Ulysses S. Grant, of Illinois; George G. Meade, of Pennsylvania; Thomas H. Ruger, of Wisconsin, and Charles F. Rockwell, of Vermont, reciting that they have seized important archives, belonging to the State of Georgia; and that, failing to compel the State treasurer to violate his trust by surrendering to them the funds pledged to the payment of the interest on the State debt, maintenance of the Earl Mayo made an explanation in regard to George Francis Train. He said the policeman him to be arrest d and imprisoned. The bill down fourteen inches, to its original depth. dants to make answer on oath, and to be en

This motion will come up for argument on Friday next, whether leave shall be given to

It is thought that Gen. Schofield will now I the oath required.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

On Saturday, Judge Underwood, on a question certified for decision by Register Foster, of Norfolk, decided that rent was not a lien on the property of a bankrupt, except a distress warrant had been actually ex-cuted. It was simply a privilege remedy of the landlord .--It is supposed that this decision will stimulate business in the offices of the registers in this

There are twenty two instructors at Washington College, of whom twelve are professors of religion; there are four hundred matriculates. of whom eighty profess religion. Six of them are studying for the mini try. At the Military Institute, nine of the twenty-four instructors are church members, and torty-five of the two hundred and forty-nine cadets.

The Virginia and Tennessee railroad has commenced the use of coal, in part, as fuel for th ir passenger engines. We are informed that it works admiraby and can be turnished at a cost at least two thirds less than wood.

A gentleman from New Hampshire, son of an ex-Governor of that State, has purchased 300 acres of the tarm of G. n. T. T. Muntord, near Forest depet, Bedford county. He comes highly endorsed by ex President Pierce.

Capt. Hancock, of the Southside railroad, has been appointed to succeed Captain E. G. Scruggs, who resigned his position as conductor on the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, a few days ago.

The directors of the Petersburg railroad have declared a dividend of one and a half per ct., out of the profits of the road for the last

Several sales of land in Albemarle county, to gentlemen from the North, have recently been made, at fair prices. The ice has broken up in the James river

canal, and the packet from Richmond arrived at Lynchburg, Va., Friday morning.

The propeller Lynnhayen, of Noriolk, blew up yeste day. Loss about \$5,000. No insurauce. No lives were lost.

A great deal of cotton is being brought to

#### Congress.

In the Senate, yesterday, on motion of Mr. Morrill, Secretary Stanton was requested to communicate to the Senate the number of military districts or headquarters established in the District of Columbia; the number, names, rank and duty of each officer connected therewith, and the aggregate expense of the same, and whether officers of the army are detailed It is understood that up to a late hour last for duty other than military, and for what and by whom detailed; the name and rank of each officer, and by what law or army regulation the same is authorized. Mr. Trumbull introduced a bill defining the jurisdiction of Courts of the U. S. in certain cases. It premises by saying that repeated decisions of the Supreme Court have affirmed that the judicial power of the U. S. Courts does not include political questhe political departments of the Government | finite result. on political questions, and it rests with Congress what government is the established one in a State. It was referred to the Judiciary Committee. Mr. Trumbullalso introduced a bill as a substitute for the House Reconstruction act. It provides that hereafter any election held in the "Rebel" States shall be decided by a majority of the votes actually east. The case of Senator Philip F. Thomas, of Maryland, was again discussed. Mr. Cole, of Caritornia, advocated his admission. Mr. Hendricks followed on the same side. Mr. Reverdy Johnson was not present, on account of indisposition, and a note was received from him expressing a de-ire to close the debate to-day. The subject was postponed in accordance with his request. The Senate adjourned until to-

In the House of Representatives, a large number of new bills were introduced and referred to appropriate committees. Mr. Bingham introduced a resolution, reciting that as a maority of the actual voters in Alabama had voted for the adoption of the new Constitution, that the Legislature of that State be convened as soon as possible by order of the military commander of the district, and that as soon as "said Legislature shall adopt the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution, and provide for impartial suffrage, that said State shall be entiled to representation in Congress." It was r ferred to the Reconstruction Committee. The Consular and Diplomatic Aperopriation bill was discussed to the hour of adjournment.

THE SPRING AND GOURD SYSTEM.—Below will be found an extract from a letter which we have recently received. It is written in the vein which Virginians love, and will be read by them with pleasure.

"I like your leader about "keeping up the memories of the olden days," and contrasting 'civilization' with 'the charm of Southern country life.' I like you best in that yeinsitting "in your coat off," so to speak, and vindicating our domestic economy of the past. When the pump to raise water to our garret tank gets out of order, or, the pipes freeze; when our gas machine wont work, or makes bad gas that chokes us, as it "always in generally do-"then I think of "civilization," so-called, and sigh for the "spring and gourd!" Shil laly never miss fire," you know. Do you remember the time when Gray Latham published the teasts of a Fish-fry at Mint Spring-how the German Watchmaker responded to the toast "American Ingenuity?"—a form of civilization, you know. "American Ingenuity ver" goot ting, gentlemen. Yaas, ver' goot! but dey will ingenuity de jewels out of a vatch and

put in glass, vich is dam !" Can't you write an apology (apology only in the classic sense,) of our old Virginia system of domestic economy. You might call it "The know and feel all there was to know about it; but I wish you had seen-Creek, old Judge -'s place, twenty years ago, as I did. A rambling old wooden house; none of it more than two stories high, (I'm in a house now which has eight flights of steps, from cellar to garret.) But such frolicking-enting, drink-

ing, hunting, gigging, fishing. Enough. Oh! that the gentle Elia had lived in Virginia in the days we have known. We war rant he would have penned an Essay, compared with which has "Roust Pig" and his "Lament over the Decay of London Beggars," would have been as "American Ingenuity" is to Common Honesty .- Native Virginian.

C. & O. CANAL. - Col. Alfred Spates of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal was in George town on Saturday last for the purpose of making arrangements for the thorough cleansing of the Georgetown level. He will employ mud machines for cleaning out what portion of the level can be reached by them until the ice shall have disappeared, and then he intends employ-

SHAD FISHERIES IN NORTH CAROLINA.-North Carolina sounds for catching shad this season, and judging from the success that attended the first haul, large results are expected. It is the intention of the dealers to put them in ice on the shore, and ship them to this city for distribution to various cities .- Norfolk Day Book.

THE FASHIONS .- From Paris we have our weekly report, chronicling of the latest styles of female toilet prevailing in the French capital. We are informed that most of the young ladies "just out" in the fashionable world of France patronize dress materials of a pink color, and that in pink skirts of striped Chambery gauze, word over under-petticoats of pink silk, and with pink sashes and a tult of pink flowers in their hair, these juvenile ecauties appear "full of promise"—a very pleasing appearance indeed, and one which, it is to be hoped, they will strictly maintain until its complete realization by each and all of them in the matrooly and refining influence of the domestic c rele Heavy Spanish blonde is again in vogue, thick, gl s-y patiern, being worn over light colored skirts. Tulie skirts are pufied lengthwise and worn with cordons of pearls. Chinchila with other fleesy furs, were seen on satin material for the evening toiler. Fors were in very general request, and a stomacher of this material, wern on white satin, was much noticed at one of the late ministerial receptions. The jewelled chatelaine with which Eugenie looped up the left side of her tulle overtunic at the last imperial ball at the Tuileries created quire a pleasing flutter of excitement. - N. Y

GEORGIA AND RECONSTRUCTION. -The Georgia Convention on Thursday adopted the

Whereas, Some unauthorized person has undertaken to institute proceedings in the Sup reme Court of the United States, in the name of the State of Georgia, versus General Grant Mead and others; therefore,

Resolved by this Convention, representing the people and the sovereignty of the State of Georgia, That no person has been empowered by the State of Georgia to commence or presecute any such suit, and the people of Georgia as plaintiffs, will not litigate said suit, and de mand that it be dismissed from said Court

That a copy of this resolution be forwarded by the President to the Military Governor of the State, with the request that he have the seal of the State affixed thereto, and then forward it to the Secretary of War.

THE McCardle Case. - The U. S. Supreme Court yesterday, through the Chief Justice delivered the unanimous opinion of the bench. overruling the motion to dismiss the appeal made in this case. The Court held that the act of 1867 was in addition to the appellate power heretofore exercised in cases of habeas corpus, and that there was nothing in the obection that the act of 1867 confined the appellate power of the court to cases which, originating in the District Court, had been appealed to the Circuit Court. The ease therefore, stands for argument on its merits, and these so clearly involve the constitutionality of the reconstruction acts as to necessitate a decision upon them. No decision was ever looked for with more interest. - Nat. Int.

### Va. "Reconstruction" Convention. In the Convention, yesterday, the question

of prehibiting counties and cities from subscrib-

#### Honors of the French Emperor to Walter A. Wood.

The official confirmation of a brief announce ment made some time since of the conferring of the order of the Legion of Honor upon Mr. Wilter A. Wood, of Boosick Falls, New York, by the Emperor Napoleon III, has been received in this country within a few days, from the Minister of Foreign Affairs at Paris. The following is an exact translation of the origina

BUREAU OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS. Paris, January 4, 1868.

of particular esteem, dee-, at my suggestion onfer upon you the cross of Chevalier of "His will receive the decoration from the hands of is Majesty I congratulate myself upon having named you for this mark of distinction and upon having occasion to offer you. Sir, the asurances of my distinguished consideration. Minister of Foreign Aff irs,

Mr. Wood, Hoosiek Falls, State of New York, constructor of Agricultural Machines. The above note from the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, was transmitted to Mr Wood accompanied by the following letter from the United States Commissioner-General of the Ex-

Paris, 6th January, 1863 EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE,

A. Paris, Commissariat General, Des Etats Unis D' Amerique, 24 Rue De La Paiz: Sir: I enclose herewith a letter addressed to on by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, informng you that the Emperor of France has con erred on you the cross of Chevalier of the Legion d'honneur for the excellence of your agricultural machines. Repeated trials in the eld have left no coubt of the soperior qualities f your mowing machines which, indeed, found no equal among those exhibited I congratulate you upon the production of a superior implement of so great general utility, and on the well merited distinction you have rehieved.

Walter A. Wood, esq., Hoosiek Falls, New These preceedings of the Imperial and reigning House of France constitute a record which

N. M. BECKWITH.

Your obt. svt.,

while it reflects the highest honor upon the distinguished recipient and American manufactu-rer, Mr. Wood, cannot fail to also permanently cast the highest credit upon the masses of American inventors and workmen, and it is therefore with the greatest pleasure that we give place to these important and complimentary te-timonials to a very eminent American citizen, which place him in the front rank of those illustrious men who have, by their labors in the field of practical invention, conferred substantial and lasting benefits upon mankind.

## COMPRESENTATION A.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, February 18 .- The market this morning was less active, with very light offerings. Flour remains quiet. For Wheat there was a moderate enquiry, with lim-Spring and Gourd System." Evidently you | ited transactions, at 250 for very inferior white, and 252a265 for fair to very good red. The offerings only reached about 400 bushels. Offerings of 1800 bushels Corn, with sales at 103 for white and mixed; sales of 400 bushels in store at 110: light offerings of yellow, which was damp, and remained unsold. Light offerings of Buckwheat, but no sales reported. Rye quiet, and prices nominal. No sales of Oats reported, holders demanding 73a75c. Butter very scarce, and good in active request.

BALTIMORE MARKET, February 17 - Flour-The market continues very sluggish, and we hear of no sales except small retail lots. Rye Flour is selling in small lots at \$7.872 and \$8 Wheat-The market is dull; demand very

light. Price about as heretofore. Corn-The market was dull to day. Sales of yellow at 117a119-the latter for Point delivery. White Corn scarce. Car receipts held at 115a 118. Lots affoat would command probably Oats-The market is quiet at former rates.

Rye-Market firmer. RECEIPTS BY RAILBOAD .- O., A. & M R. R.

The following are the receipts by this road for the past week: corn, 17,561 bushels; wheat, 1539; rye, 305; oats, 734; beans, 16 bushels; corn meal, 188 bushels; flour, 178 bbls; dressed hogs, 109 apples, 60 bbls; lard, 17 firkins; poultry, 25 bbls. boxes and baskets; butter, 16 firkins; eggs, 26 bbls and boxes; dried ruit, 3500 lbs; bacon, 779 lbs; walnuts, 5 bushels; hominy 5 bushs; onions, 7 bushs; brandy, 1 cask; sumac, 9 bags-600 lbs; potatoes, 76 bushs; tobacco, 10 boxes; furs, 1 pack; coffins, 18; hides, 10 bundles; sundries, 16 bbls and boxes; horses and cows,7; spokes,4700; rags, 950 lbs; horns, 100 lbs; bones,375 lbs; lumber, 5000 ft; hay, 6 bales; wood, 775 cords; cattle, 1 car load; and other freight amounting to 15 tons. Freight sent forward 250 tons.

RAILROAD LINES.

WASHINGTON, ALEXA. & GEORGETOWN R P.

ON AND AFTER TUESDAY, JAN. 21st, 1868, and until further notice, Local Passenger Trains will run between WASHING. TON and ALEXANDRIA as follows: LEAVE ALEXANDRIA, from the corner of St. Asaph and Sing sts., at 6:00, 8:00 and 10:00 a m., and 1:00, 3:00 and 5:10 p. m., and from core er of Duke and Henry streets, at 7:35 p. m. LEAVE WA-HINGTON, from Maryland

Avenue Depot, at 7:00, 9:00 and 11:00 a. m., and 2:00, 4:20, 6:00 and 8:45 p. m.

THROUGH MAIL TRAINS
LEAVE WASHI GTON, from Maryland Avenue Depot, at 6:05 a m. C. A. STEVENS, Gen. Supt.

W. J. PHELPS, Gen. Manager. [ja 20-ti ORANGE, ALEXANDRIA AND MANASAS R.R. **医智慧医院** ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JANUARY 20, 1868, one daily passenger train will run between WASHINGTON and LYNCHBURG

connecting at GORDONSVILLE with the Virginia Central Railroad to RICHMOND and COVINGTON; at LYNCHBURG for WEST and SOUTHWEST, and at WASHINGTON or the NORTH and NORTHWEST. Through tickets and baggage checked to all rominent points.

Leave Washington daily at 5:50 a.m., and Alexandria at 7:00 a.m., arriving at Lynchburg Leave Lynchburg at 10.25 a. m., arrive at

Alexandria at 7:30 p. m., and at Washington at 8 20 p. m. Passengers for points between MANASSAS

JUNCTION and FRONT ROYAL leave Alex. andria daily (Sunday excepted) at 7.00 a.m., ar. riving at Front Royal, the present western terminus, at 3.00 p. m. Eastward, leave Front Royal at 7.15 g. m., and arrive at Alexandria General Ticket Agent. ALEXA., LOUDOUN AND HAMPSHIRE R. R.

**一种最高面面面面面。** NEW ARRANGEMENT, BEGINNING MONDAY, JUNE 3, 1867.

Leave Alexandria daily, except Sundays, at 8 a. m., for Leesburg, retur ag leave Lees. burg at 12.15 p. m.

Connecting at Leesburg with Peacock's Lineor First-class Coaches, which leave Leesburg on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, for Hamilton, Purcellville, Snickersville, Berryville, Winchester and Capon Springs; returning leaving Winchester on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Leaves Leesburg for Middleburg on Mondays.

Wednesdays and Fridays, on the arrival of the railroad train from Alexandria, and arrives at Middleburg at 3 p. m.
Leaves Middleburg Tuesda s, Thursdays and raturdays, at 7 a. m., and arrives at Leeburg at 12 m., and (per railroad) arrives at

Alexandria at 3 p. m., in ample time for Washington and Baltimore the same day. From and after June 3, the coaches will run daily from Winchester to Capon Springs.

FARE: FROM ALEXANDRIA TO Purcellville...... 3 00 | Aldie ...... 2.75 Berryville....... 4.50 | Middleburg...... 3.26 Winchester...... 5.00 | Goods per New York Philadelphia and Bal-

timore steam lines, and Adams' Express, to free of charge, other than our regular tariff rates Commutation Passenger Tickets between Alexandria and Leesburg and intermediate Sta-

tions at cheap rates.
WASHINGTON BLYTHE, General Superintender

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No 95, King street, Another lot of that beautiful "INITIAL PAPER" and ENVELOPES to match. The Paper and Envelopes are of the finest quality and very handsomely stamped. The assortment embraces all the letters of the alphabet.
Also another wheelbarrow load of Appleton's sheap edition of Dickens' works. Sale unpre-

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Carlyon's Year. Daily receiving new Books, Magazines, Reviews. Papers, both American and Foreign. teb 12 GEORGE E. FRENCH.

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Havejust received and are constantly receiving from the manufacturers, a large stock of all kinds of goods kept in a first-class HOUSE FURNISHING E-TABLISHMENT; also, BASKETS, BROOMS, BRUSHES, DOOR MATS, WOODEN, BRITANNIA, PLATED AND TIN WOODEN, BRITANNIA, PLATED AND TIN WARP, BRITANNIA, PLATED AND TIN WARP, BRITANNIA, PLATED AND TIN WARES, &c., &c., to which they respectfully invite the attention of merchants and the public. Mr. VERNON W. ASHBY (late with R. L. Wood) having associated himself with the above firm, would be pleased to see his friends at No. 5. North Fairfax st, Alexandria. ANDREW H. NOTT. Richmond.

## BERTRAND S. ASHBY, Fauquier. AN ROUND PLASTER.

We offer GROUND PLASTER, delivered on the cars or wharves, at nine dollars per ton of 2240 pounds, in the purchaser's bags; eleven lollars per ton in bbls, or ten dollars per ton if we furnish bags, with the understanding that the bags are to be returned in ten days. If not o returned, five cents per bag will be charged for every ten days, or parts thereoff. We grind our Plaster from the best Windsor Blue Lump. No refuse plaster ground at our mill. SUITLE & STUART.

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600 bales prime Timothy Hay. 100 " " Clover " 150 bushels of White and Brown Middlings. Wheat Bran.

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BAZIN'S & HEGEMAN'S COMPOUND CAMPUOR ICE, WITH GLYCERINE, for chapped hands and face, sore lips, sun burn,

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FASHIONABLE MILLINERY AND DRESS MAKING ROOMS, No. 14, South Royal Street, ly ALEXANDRIA, VA. sep 25-1y TO ARRIVE— 500 sacks Devlin's Fine Salt, and 600

sacks G. A. Salt, which will be sold low from W. A. SMOOT & CO. No. 3, King street. A NOTHER supply of the popular PURE BAKER WHISKEY, receive and for sale by AVERY & DAVIDSON.

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PRESH ROLL BUTTER and prime Dried Beef, received to-day and for sale by feb 14 J. C. MILBURN. BUTTER. -500 lbs. prime Goshen Butter, received and for sale by jan 24-2w (Jour.) DAVY & HARMON.

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